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## COURT WOULD PUNISH EDITOR AND REPORTER

A Republican Article  
Arouses Judge  
Humphreys.

HIS ORDER TO ATTORNEY GENERAL

ATTORNEY-GENERAL REFUSES  
TO COMPLY WITH THE  
INSTRUCTIONS.

Says that the Newspapers Have a  
Right to Publish All Pro-  
ceedings Taken in Open  
Court.

A genuine sensation, of the variety  
to be expected in a public court room,  
was sprung yesterday morning by Judge  
Humphreys. It threatened to involve  
the editor and the court reporter of The  
Republican in the form of proceedings  
against them for contempt, but before  
the end of the day it came to naught.

At the opening of court, just as the  
Miner divorce case was to be taken up  
for the third day of its trial, Judge  
Humphreys called Attorney General E.  
P. Dole to the bar and said as an intro-  
duction to the matter in hand that the  
court had sent for the attorney general,  
On November 17, said the judge, in the  
Miner divorce case an amended and sup-  
plementary answer of Dr. Miner to the  
complaint of his wife was pending. The  
answer had been filed the evening before  
and on the 17th a motion was argued  
to strike the amended and supplement-  
ary answer from the files on the ground  
that it contained matter that was irrele-  
vant, immaterial and of a scandalous  
nature. The court held that it was not  
its duty to separate the relevant matter  
from the other.

The attention of the court had been  
called to an article on the sixth page  
of The Republican of yesterday morning  
with the following headlines:

"Has Answer Stricken From Court  
Files—Dr. Miner's Allegations Were of  
Scandalous Nature—Would Recognize  
the Couple—Circuit Judge Humphreys  
Makes Appeal to Christian Persons—  
Notable Divorce Suit on Trial Saturday  
Developed a Variety of Situations—Dr.  
Day Testifies."

The judge stated that the article con-  
tained a resume of the amended and  
supplementary answer from the stand-  
point of the proceedings upon it in court  
on Saturday.

Then the judge with much emphasis  
told the attorney general that the ends  
of that court proceeding by that publi-  
cation had been thwarted and frustrated;  
that Dr. Miner's answer had been taken  
up in an envelope and marked in red  
ink, "Expunged and stricken from the  
files of the court by order of the court."

The judge said that newspapers are en-  
titled to the use of matter that is of  
record, but after it was stricken it is  
a question and the attorney general  
could make this a test case if he so  
desired. At any rate the article had  
hindered and obstructed the object of  
the removal of the scandalous paper from  
the files.

Judge Humphreys then ordered the  
attorney general to bring proceedings  
against "the reporter who wrote the ar-  
ticle and the editor who permitted it to  
be published," for indirect criminal con-  
tempt, and went on to say that upon  
conviction a substantial punishment of  
imprisonment would be meted out.

Mr. Dole in reply merely said that it  
was his present impression that the court  
had jurisdiction in a matter of indirect  
contempt and that he would look into  
the matter.

During the afternoon session Mr.  
Dole returned to the court room and read  
the following, asserting that he was not  
subject to the order of the court in the  
matter, exonerating the members of The  
Republican staff who were involved and  
declining to take any action whatsoever:

"In the Circuit Court of the First Judi-  
cial Circuit, For the Territory of  
Hawaii, November Term, 1900.

"In the Matter of the Alleged Contempt  
of Edwin S. Gill, et al.

"To the Honorable A. S. Humphreys,  
First Judge of said Court.

"Now comes the attorney general of  
said territory and says that on the 20th  
day of November, 1900, the first judge  
of said court, in open court, called the  
attention of the attorney general to a  
publication in the Honolulu Republican,  
a Hawaiian newspaper, of the same date,  
entitled, 'Has Answer Stricken From  
Court Files,' and requested, and so far  
as might be in the power of said judge,  
ordered the attorney general to institute  
proceedings for contempt of court against  
one Edwin S. Gill, editor of said news-  
paper, and against the reporter who  
wrote said publication.

"The attorney general respectfully says  
that according to his understanding of  
the law, the attorney general is not sub-  
ject to the orders of the court in the  
premises.

"The attorney general is credibly in-  
formed that Dr. Miner's answer to Rose  
Miner's divorce suit against him was  
read in open court, as a part of the ju-  
dicial proceedings, before it was ordered  
stricken from the files of the court. Sec-  
tion 261 of the penal laws of 1897 pro-  
vides that: 'The publication of proceed-  
ings before any court or judge shall not  
be deemed to be contempt, nor shall such  
publication be punishable as contempt.'  
The attorney general believes that said  
section is a legal defense to a charge

of contempt in said publication.

"For the foregoing reasons the at-  
torney general considers it his duty to  
decline to institute the proceedings re-  
quested.

E. P. DOLE,  
Attorney General.

"Dated Honolulu, November 20, 1900."

When the attorney general had fin-  
ished reading the judge thanked him and  
said it was not the desire of the court  
at that time to express any difference of  
opinion upon the matter, but would chal-  
lenge the statement of the attorney gen-  
eral that he was not subject to the or-  
der of the court.

"The attorney general has stated his  
view of the law," said Mr. Dole.

"The court again thanks him," said  
Judge Humphreys.

At another time yesterday Judge Hum-  
phreys talked about reporters. It was  
in the morning, just after Mr. Dole had  
left with his order to proceed against  
the two members of The Republican staff.  
Judge Humphreys said newspapers were  
entitled to report all the proceedings of  
court, including testimony of witnesses,  
but he would say to any reporters in  
the room that if they misquoted any  
evidence of witnesses they did so at their  
peril. He concluded by saying that if  
any reporter was brought before him for  
misquoting the evidence in the Min-  
er divorce case such reporter would be  
severely dealt with.

**NEPHEW OF A DEAD MAN**

**CRITICISES DR. PRATT**

"The executive officer of the board of  
health has not yet given the public a  
satisfactory statement of the cause of  
the death of Silva," said M. L. Silva  
last evening. "He has not said whether  
Silva died of heart failure, shortness  
of breath, kidney trouble or  
right's disease. Furthermore, how does  
the executive officer know but it might  
have been an unexpected case of bunc-  
honic plague, when there was no autopsy  
held on the body of Silva? Or did he  
drink the same kind of poison the three  
other men died of? There are such  
things as X-ray machines, but there  
never was a doctor or wood butcher hav-  
ing X-ray eyes. The point is this, the  
laws have been violated by the executive  
officer of the board of health and through  
this violation it has not only caused the  
death of three well known, good and  
honest men, but it has caused misery and  
unhappiness in three homes, whose wid-  
ows still weep for their loving husbands,  
while twenty-three or twenty-four chil-  
dren still cry all day long for their de-  
parted fathers who should bring home to  
them their bread and butter.

"Therefore, I say if the executive of-  
ficer is such a smart man who can see  
the inside of a corpse without perform-  
ing an autopsy, he must be a second  
Christ walking about the board of health  
of Honolulu. To look at a corpse with-  
out holding an autopsy and certify to the  
cause of death is a different thing from  
looking at a house plan and seeing how  
much moulding it takes or how much a  
planing mill can turn out per hour."

**BOOK CONTRACT GOES  
OVER UNTIL FEBRUARY**

Fully Discussed and Has Adher-  
ents—Christmas and Thanksgiv-  
ing Holidays Decided On.

The board of education held a session  
yesterday morning to establish Thanksgiv-  
ing and Christmas holidays and for the  
discussion of the book contract.

It was resolved that the schools  
should close on Saturday, December 21,  
1900, and reopen on Monday, January  
7, 1901, for the Christmas holidays.

It was also agreed that Thanksgiving  
day, the 29th inst., and Friday, Novem-  
ber 30 be set aside as holidays.

There was some discussion relative to  
teachers ordering books for their own ac-  
count and in this connection it was re-  
solved that the ordering, purchasing or  
procuring of any book for use in the  
schools, connected with the department  
of education, without the same having  
first received the sanction of the board  
is prohibited.

A request was received from a num-  
ber of the first and second grades to be  
allowed to close schools once a month at  
noon to enable them to attend and take  
part in Kindergarten club. The board  
considered the idea praiseworthy, but  
Superintendent Atkinson thought it bet-  
ter that the club meetings be arranged  
for a time outside of school hours.

The proposition for a renewal of the  
contract with the American Book com-  
pany to supply the board with books came  
up for consideration. It was  
somewhat extensively discussed. Mr.  
Gunn was present and explained that he  
was not ambitious about the matter; that  
he had not come over here on this busi-  
ness, but for pleasure and recrea-  
tion, with his family, and that he was  
glad he had come. He said Hawaii was  
now getting its books more cheaply than  
any state or territory, receiving the old  
export discount. Any book that might  
be displaced would be taken up dollar  
for dollar in other books and the book  
company would pay the freight. He re-  
ferred to the newspaper talk about book  
trusts, but said there was no such trust.

Mr. Von Holt said the very arguments  
advanced by the newspapers made him  
feel the necessity of making contracts. It  
is necessary to keep down prices so  
that the children of the poor may have  
books as cheaply as the children of the  
rich. I want to go on record as favoring  
a contract. I believe we have the right  
to make a contract.

Mr. Alexander thought the board had  
the right to make a contract.

The superintendent said he thought it  
was best to have a conference with the  
legislature and as the present contract  
doesn't expire until then, the whole mat-  
ter went over.

## UNCLE SAM WILL TEST THOSE LAND LEASES

Suit on Behalf of Unit-  
ed States to be  
Filed Soon.

DENIALS THAT FAIL TO DENY

DISTRICT ATTORNEY BAIRD  
PROCEEDING TO FOLLOW  
OUT INSTRUCTIONS.

And These Instructions are for  
Him to Enter Suit Against  
the Territory in Name  
of United States.

Within thirty days suits will be filed  
on behalf of the United States to set  
aside all grants, sales and leases of pub-  
lic lands made by the territorial govern-  
ment of Hawaii since the 14th day of  
June, 1900.

The Republican is in position to state  
this as an absolute fact despite the state-  
ment sent out from Washington to the  
effect that the department of justice de-  
clined that Attorney General John W.  
Griggs had instructed District Attorney  
BaIRD to institute suits to set aside all  
grants, sales, franchises and leases in  
Hawaii granted since September 28,  
1890.

Readers of The Republican will re-  
member that in publishing the dispatch  
from Washington yesterday morning it  
was accompanied by a short interview  
with District Attorney Baird, in which  
that gentleman very diplomatically said:

"I see that this dispatch has been  
carefully worded. Of course you will  
say in your paper for me that I have  
never made any claim as to what my in-  
structions are, nor have I divulged them to  
anyone. I will say, however, that there is  
nothing in the above dispatch contrary  
to the facts. My instructions from At-  
torney General Griggs are being observed  
and carried out, and these I have not  
disclosed. My instructions are exactly the  
same as they were at the time The Re-  
publican published its first articles upon  
the matter."

The Republican realizes the position  
in which Mr. Baird is placed. Being  
the district attorney for the United  
States he has no right, even if he so de-  
sires, to talk about his instructions from  
Washington, or to say in advance of the  
filing of a suit on behalf of the national  
government that such a suit was to be  
filed, but The Republican knows whereof  
it speaks when it says that such a suit  
will be filed against the Territory of  
Hawaii by Col. Baird, in the name of the  
United States, which suit will seek to  
set aside and have declared void all  
grants, sales and leases of public land  
made by the territorial officials since the  
14th day of June, 1900. It will only go  
back to this date for the reason that in  
preparing for the suit it was found that  
no grant, sale or lease was made by the  
local government between the 28th day  
of September, 1890, and the 14th day of  
June, 1900, and all grants, sales and  
leases made between the 12th day of  
August, 1898, and the 28th day of Sep-  
tember, 1890, were expressly approved  
by congress in section 73 of the Organic  
Act of the territory.

Mr. Baird says: "My instructions  
are exactly the same as they were at the  
time The Republican published its first  
articles upon the matter." The Republi-  
can knows positively that these instruc-  
tions were for Mr. Baird to file suits in  
the name of the United States of Amer-  
ica to set aside all grants, sales and  
leases of the public land in this ter-  
ritory made since the 14th day of June,  
1900. Of course Mr. Baird could not  
disclose his instructions, but this paper  
has in its possession positive informa-  
tion as to what his instructions are.

Neither does the department of justice  
want its plans known previous to their  
being carried into execution, but it will  
be observed by carefully reading the so-  
called denial from Washington that it  
does not deny one word of what The  
Republican published on the morning of  
November 6. It does specifically state,  
however, in substantiation of what The  
Republican published, that the attorney  
general of the United States, in the pe-  
riod between July 7, 1898, and April 30,  
1900, rendered two opinions to the effect  
that under the Hawaiian laws then in  
force there was no power to sell fran-  
chises and public lands. Attorney Gen-  
eral Griggs still holds to the same opin-  
ion as twice rendered from his office and  
it is because of his still holding to this  
opinion that the suits are to be filed by  
District Attorney Baird under instruc-  
tions from the attorney general of the  
United States.

If any confirmation of The Republi-  
can's exclusive publication of the fact  
that the suit was to be brought were  
needed it was furnished immediately fol-  
lowing the first publication by the ter-  
ritorial officials themselves. Land Com-  
missioner Jacob Brown said on Novem-  
ber 6, as published in The Republican  
on the 7th, that the subject of the suits  
had been discussed at the meeting of the  
executive council the day before and  
that he had brought up the question  
himself, having been requested by Dis-  
trict Attorney Baird to furnish the de-  
partment of justice with a list of all the  
lands granted sold or leased since the  
28th day of September, 1890, by the  
territorial government.

"Let me forget," let The Republican  
impress upon all doubting Thomases the  
fact that District Attorney Baird will  
file a suit in behalf of the United States  
of America asking the court to set aside  
all grants, sales and leases of public  
lands made by the Territory of Hawaii  
since the 28th day of September, 1890,  
or possibly since the 14th day of June  
1900, which, in effect, is the same thing,  
as no grants, sales or leases were made  
between these two dates.

**Japanese Man of Affairs.**

Torajiro Watase, member of the Japan  
Higher Industrial council, director of the  
Tokio Plant and Seed company, editor of  
the Japan Agriculturist and a member  
of the Tokyo city council, was a  
through passenger on the Nippon Maru.  
Mr. Watase visited the Territorial nur-  
sery during his stay here and made ar-  
rangements for an exchange of seeds.  
He goes to California to study insects  
and blights and will return to Japan  
in the course of a few months.

**Duroo—Madeira.**

Rev. J. F. Duroo of Kohala, Hawaii,  
and Miss Mary Madeira were married  
last night at the Portuguese Protestant  
church on Miller street. Rev. Mr. Soares  
performed the ceremony in the presence  
of a large number of friends of the par-  
ties. A reception was given at the home  
of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs.  
John Madeira, on Kinau street after  
the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Duroo leave on the Zea-  
landia for the mainland. After a tour  
of the States they will return to Kohala,  
where they will reside.

**BATTLESHIP KENTUCKY  
QUEEN OF THE SEAS.**

**MAKES A RECORD-BREAKING  
RUN FROM NEW YORK  
TO GIBRALTAR.**

An Average of Fourteen Knots an  
Hour for Twelve Days—  
Beats the Oregon's  
Record.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The Queen of  
the United States navy is now Uncle  
Sam's splendid battleship Kentucky. She  
is the big beauty that went under the  
Brooklyn bridge one night not long ago,  
when the moon was high. There was a  
car blockade and hundreds of people  
watched the great fighting machine as  
she slowly drifted under the bridge.  
Everybody knew that she was a war ves-  
sel, but none knew her name. She was  
hailed:

"What ship are you?"

The answer came from a group of  
men in the fighting top, and it ran:

"She was bred in old Kentucky.  
Where the meadow grass is blue."

Hundreds of cheers sounded and the  
great battleship went on down the Nar-  
rows, her jacksies still singing.

And now comes news from Gibraltar  
that the Kentucky has broken all long-  
distance records for war ships. Ever  
since the Oregon's marvelous performance  
during the Spanish war must take the back-  
ground when the knot question is con-  
sidered, for the Kentucky has beaten her.

The Kentucky left New York October  
26th, and has, therefore, made the dis-  
tance to Gibraltar in just twelve days.  
From Sandy Hook to the big rock is  
about four thousand miles, and the Ken-  
tucky, therefore, has made speed averag-  
ing 14 knots all the way across. For a  
war ship the officers of the Brooklyn  
navy yard say this performance is mar-  
velous, as the trip when made by the big  
ocean greyhounds of the Hamburg-Ameri-  
can line consumed at least eight days.  
The Kentucky's making the distance in  
twelve days under natural draft proves  
her to be more than her builders claimed  
for her, when it is taken into considera-  
tion that liners are under forced draft  
the entire distance.

The Oregon, on her voyage around the  
Horn, maintained a sea speed of 13.12  
knots an hour, and until the performance  
of the Kentucky was made known the  
Oregon held the record for rapid transit  
by fighting ships. The Kentucky was  
obliged to put back to New York twice  
before her start across the Atlantic be-  
cause of slight defects found in her gun  
mounts. Everything must have been sat-  
isfactory, however, for nothing more was  
heard from her until today, when a cable  
reached the navy yard officials giving the  
brief news of her arrival, and saying that  
she had broken all long distance records  
for war ships. The navy yard officials  
were both surprised and delighted to hear  
of the Kentucky's marvelous run, and  
they immediately cabled Captain Chester  
their congratulations.

When Admiral Dewey came home from  
Manila last year he made the trip from  
Gibraltar to New York in the fast cruiser  
Olympia in nine days, arriving here two  
days ahead of time. Even this, naval  
officers say, is not so remarkable a per-  
formance as the Kentucky's trip has  
proved to be, because the Olympia was  
built for speed and as a cruiser, while  
the Kentucky is a battleship of the first  
class, and of course more ponderous and  
built on heavier lines than the handsome  
vessel which led the fighting line at Ma-  
nila.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—A dispatch to  
the Herald from Algiers says: The  
United States battleship Kentucky has  
arrived here. All on board are well. Her  
captain reports that the ship behaved  
splendidly in the heavy weather en-  
countered in the Atlantic, and scarcely  
rolled at all. The Kentucky will leave  
on Thursday, after coaling, for the China  
station.

## STATUTES OF HAWAII PERMIT NO ALIMONY

A Wife and Child are  
Not Entitled to  
Support.

MORE OF HER LIFE OF CRUELTY

MRS. MINER'S PITIFUL STORY  
ONLY HALF TOLD IN  
COURT.

Her Wearing Apparel and Personal  
Effects Held by Dr. Miner—  
Mr. Magoon Quotes  
Scripture.

The divorce suit of Mrs. Miner against  
Dr. Frank Leslie Miner occupied the  
day yesterday again in the circuit court.  
In the morning session Mrs. Miner re-  
sumed her testimony and was on the  
witness stand until noon telling a story  
of cruelty perpetrated by her husband  
the like of which perhaps has never  
been the product of a family of supposed  
culture and refinement in these islands.

The entire afternoon session was given  
up to argument about the allowance of  
alimony and the support of the child.  
The court decided that the laws here  
are such that neither alimony nor sup-  
port are allowed except where the  
ground of divorce is adultery, which is  
not alleged in this case.

Mrs. Miner told yesterday of one  
when she said the doctor abused her  
about some soup that Mrs. Gertz, the  
kitchen servant, had prepared. He  
blamed his wife for this and said she  
didn't have brains enough to prepare him  
a decent meal. This was followed by vi-  
olence. He threw a bottle and a tumbler  
of ice water upon her. He ordered  
her to go upstairs and change her dress.  
She shivered from the effects of the  
drenching and contracted a very bad  
cold. Another time when she was a  
few moments late to breakfast the doc-  
tor called her to account, accusing her  
of spoiling the meal because Mrs. Gertz  
had understood Mrs. Miner to say not  
to fry the bananas too long, when in  
fact she said not to fry the bacon too  
long. Mrs. Miner related the occurrence  
of the doctor kicking her when she had  
fallen on the stairs, August 16 last, he  
had kicked her, saying, "Take that!"  
He kicked her again and said, "Take that!"  
He kicked her about like a man kicking a  
football. Large black marks upon her  
body were the result.

Mrs. Miner then told how upon the  
death of her mother she was the recipi-  
ent of \$5,000 from the estate. The doc-  
tor wanted to invest the money. He  
took it to Harry Armitage under in-  
structions from the wife to invest it in  
the name of "Mrs. Rose Miner." She  
thought if she should die and the doctor  
should marry again it would affect the  
disposition of the money if the invest-  
ment was in the name "Mrs. F. L. Min-  
er." However, she learned that the re-  
quest had been disregarded and tele-  
phoned Armitage about it. As she did  
so the doctor said, "D-n you, I hate  
you!" and threatened to kill her. Her  
gown was all torn in a struggle that  
followed.

**Threatened to Shoot Gladys.**

After Mrs. Miner had left him while  
at the Hawaiian hotel the doctor came  
and shook the door and in a loud tone  
commanded Gladys to come home at  
once and said, "Gladys, if you don't open  
the door I will shoot you." Mrs. Miner  
also swore that Dr. Miner had a habit  
of requiring Gladys to go into the bath  
with him to wash his back.

"I considered that very improper,"  
threw the wife. "He did it several  
times."

Mrs. Miner said she had property in  
England worth about 1,754 pounds, from  
which she gets about 60 pounds yearly.  
She has seventeen shares of sugar stock,  
which yield an income at present of \$85  
per month. She has some \$3,000 in dif-  
ferent banks of the city.

Attorney Silliman read a long inven-  
tory of personal effects of Mrs. Miner  
which she said were held by the doctor,  
although a demand had been made for  
the property. The list included wearing  
apparel, numerous and costly, table sil-  
verware, articles of jewelry and orna-  
ment, books, and most important the cer-  
tificate for sugar stock. Mrs. Miner  
swore to the list and the court ordered  
the wearing apparel produced within  
twenty-four hours.

The afternoon was devoted entirely  
to arguments upon the question of al-  
imony and support for the child. Each  
of the attorneys in turn had his say upon  
the subject.

**Mr. Magoon Quotes St. Matthew.**

The notable address was that of J. A.  
Magoon. He told how these islands were  
settled by missionaries, who framed the  
divorce laws. The law only allowed al-  
imony on the ground of adultery. He had  
an open Bible in his hand and read a  
selection from the "Gospel According to  
St. Matthew." The scriptural reference  
is a familiar one about how and why  
a man shall "put away his wife." The  
only causes justified were adultery and  
fornication. Every Bible reader knows  
the doctrine of the ancient author and  
it would not be exactly news to relate  
it now, but Mr. Magoon made a few  
strokes of reiteration behind an imagi-  
nary pulpit and said the divine law up-  
on which the missionary fathers founded  
the Hawaiian law was aimed against di-  
vorce in any but the two forms. In a  
tone of exhortation he said it was a fine

thing that alimony is not allowed for a  
divorce upon the grounds of cruelty.

At the close of this reference Judge  
Humphreys caused a titter in court by  
saying something to the effect that there  
would be no exception to the reading of  
the scriptures.

**One Ground for Alimony.**

The court rendered a decision in ac-  
cordance with the views of the defense  
that no alimony or support for the child  
is allowable; that the case is purely  
statutory, not one for chancery or equity  
jurisdiction. In South Carolina di-  
vorces are not allowed for any cause and  
are prohibited by the state Constitution.  
In some other states the laws are very  
much against them. Even here if a man  
comes as a stranger he can drive his  
wife from home, treat her with the most  
extreme cruelty and no court has the  
power to entertain an application for  
divorce or alimony.

"It is my opinion that the court is  
without power to make any decree for  
alimony for any cause other than ad-  
ultery," said the judge. The decision is  
left subject to further argument as the  
trial proceeds.

Mrs. Miner will resume her testimony  
this morning at 10 o'clock.

**To Save and Protect.**

In response to invitations sent out by  
the Rev. G. L. Pearson and H. E. Cole-  
man, about forty men met at the Y. M.  
C. A. hall Monday and took the first step  
toward the organization of the Protective  
League of Honolulu. There were present  
men from all vocations and it was in  
every sense a representative body.

The object of the league is to promote  
the civil and moral welfare of the com-  
munity. It will undertake the protec-  
tion of children and will endeavor to  
promote public decency and effect good leg-  
islation. A constitution was discussed and  
adopted. On the first Monday in Decem-  
ber a meeting will be held for the election  
of nine directors, from which will be  
selected the usual officers. Regular  
meetings will be held annually and quar-  
terly.

The board will employ an agent or  
agents to devote their whole time to car-  
rying out the work of the league. Any-  
one may become a member of the league by  
paying a fee of one dollar and receiving  
the endorsement of the board of directors.  
This protective league is an outgrowth  
of the fight made by The Republican against  
illicit, and among its purposes that of  
freeing women from bondage in this city  
will be prosecuted with determination and  
vigor. At the meeting yesterday a com-  
mittee consisting of the Rev. Wm. Morris  
Kincaid, Major George Wood and Mr.  
McClellan was appointed to take immedi-  
ate steps to relieve a certain Chinese  
young woman from a condition of the  
worst slavery.

**THANKSGIVING DAY RACES  
AT KAPIOLANI PARK**

The meeting of the members of the  
Honolulu Driving association at the Ha-  
waiian hotel last evening was well at-  
tended. A race program was decided  
upon for Thanksgiving day at Kapiolani  
park. Purses aggregating \$15,000  
were voted and the prospects are excel-  
lent for a day of good driving sports on  
this holiday. There are forty good  
horses in training for races and if the  
weather man at Diamond Head is in a  
good humor on Thanksgiving, Kapiolani  
will be favored with a big crowd and fine  
races. The list of races and purses are  
as follows:

3,000 trotting or pacing, purse \$100,  
2:40 trotting or pacing, purse \$100,  
Hawaiian-bred harness race, \$100,  
Free-for-all trotting or pacing, \$200,  
One and one-fourth miles running,  
first \$150, second \$25,  
One mile running, first \$125, sec-  
ond \$25,  
Three-fourths mile running, first \$100,  
second \$25,  
One-half mile running, first \$100, sec-  
ond \$25,  
One mile running, Hawaiian-bred,  
first \$100; second \$25,  
Five-eighths mile running, first \$100,  
second \$25,  
Three-eighths mile pony race, first \$50,  
second \$25,  
Team race, \$100.

The order of the races will be decided  
upon next Tuesday night at a meeting  
of the association at the Hawaiian hotel.

The judges of the races selected are  
J. W. McDonald, Capt. Soule and Dr.  
Shaw. Dr. Monstrat will act as start-  
er. The timekeepers are Frank Kruger  
and W. S. Withers. Dr. Claphammer  
will have charge of the saddling pad-  
dock. W. H. Diggs will be clerk of the  
course and Al. Moore will preside at the  
scales.

The races will begin at 10 a. m. sharp.  
The committee appointed to look after  
finances, privileges and to have general  
executive charge of the racing consists of  
Prince David, Mr. Cornwell, Mr. Schu-  
man and Archie Young.

The entries for the races will close  
at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening, Novem-  
ber 27.

Resides the cash prizes there will be  
a number of trophies donated by the  
business men. Mr. Almy, one of the  
proprietors of the Waikiki Inn, was  
present at the meeting and presented the  
association with three elegant gold and  
silver cups. The races for which these  
trophies will be given will be decided  
upon next Tuesday night.

All horsemen are requested to be  
present at the meeting next Tuesday  
night at the Hawaiian hotel, when all  
entries must be in and final arrangements  
will be made.

The postponed game of indoor base-  
ball between the board of directors and  
the committeemen at the Y. M. C. A.  
hall will not be played until next Sat-  
urday night. At that time all the players  
are requested to be present.

## HOW METZ SWINDLED THE PEOPLE OF HILO

Probably Added For-  
gery to His Other  
Offenses.

MADE GOOD HAUL BEFORE LEAVING